

Miller & Rhoads

FRIDAY

REMNANT DAY

Important!

Big Lots of Remnants

of Piece Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Main floor tables will be fairly loaded down with desirable ends of SILKS, LACES, DRESS GOODS, WASH FABRICS AND OTHER PIECE GOODS.

Come in to-day and secure some splendid bargains in these and other goods throughout the store.

Greatly Reduced Prices on

Large Size Tailored Suits

Stout Figures Can Get Bargains

\$25 to \$32.50 Suits Now

\$15.00 to \$19.75

These Are Plain Man-Tailored Suits in Navy Blue and Black.

Navy Blue Suits

AT \$15.00

Two Suits of size 41, two of 43, three of 45, three of 47, four of 49, one of 51 and two of 53.

AT \$18.50

Two Suits of size 45, one of 47 and one of 49.

AT \$19.75

One Suit of size 40, one of 42, two of 43, one of 45 and two of 49.

Black Suits

AT \$10.00

One Suit of size 41 and one of size 49.

AT \$15.00

One Suit of size 42 and one of size 45.

AT \$19.75

Only one suit—size 40. On Sale in the Suit Salon, on the Second Floor.

Shirtwaists—Odds and Ends

BLACK AND COLORED MESSALINE, TAFFETA, SILK CREPE AND SILK AND WOOL CREPE WAISTS, about 12 styles, accumulations of Waists that sold up to \$6.00; choice \$3.98

STRIPED FLANNEL WAISTS that were \$4.00 each, reduced to \$1.98

SILK SHIRTS (soiled from display), in white only, broken sizes; were \$2.98 each, now \$1.49

BLACK MOURNING WAISTS of wool crepes, in various styles, odds and ends, but all sizes; were \$2.00 each, now \$1.25

Second Floor.

WANTS \$265,000 TO OPEN STREET

BANK DIRECTORS ELECT BARBOUR

Rose & Co. Offer to Widen Fourteenth From Main to Cary for That Amount.

South Boston Man Succeeds John C. Hagan as President of Main Street Bank.

The Subcommittee on Streets yesterday received from Edward S. Rose & Co., through Attorney Conway C. Sands, a proposition to widen Fourteenth Street, between Main and Cary, to sixty feet, at a cost of \$265,000. A tentative agreement between Edward S. Rose & Co. and owners of property on Fourteenth Street as to the raising of the fronts of certain buildings has been reached, and the company is prepared to guarantee the performance of the contract at the price named. An agreement will have to be reached with the Southern Railway, however, as to the disposition of certain of the railway company's property at Fourteenth and Dock Streets.

Mr. Sands outlined the proposition in its fullest details, explaining that those whose buildings' fronts were raised would be compensated by land given to them from the rear. The street would be paved with granite slabs, and granite sidewalks would be constructed. Mr. Sands explained that the details of the proposition were not new, as he had already seen and considered such a plan as Mr. Sands outlined.

The Southern Railway, of account of the absence of Vice-President H. B. Spencer, who is in charge of terminals, was not able to give a tentative price on its property at Fifteenth and Dock Streets, which would be needed by the city for the widening of Dock Street at that point, and the matter was postponed to Thursday afternoon, when the plan of Rose & Co. to widen Fourteenth Street will also be further considered.

At a meeting yesterday of the board of directors of the Main Street Bank, Incorporated, R. S. Barbour, of Boston, was unanimously elected president to succeed John C. Hagan, who declined re-election at the annual meeting three weeks ago on account of other business arrangements. Mr. Hagan, who consented to serve as president until his successor was selected, was elected vice-president of the bank.

Mr. Barbour is a business man of wide experience and was formerly president of the Planters and Merchants' Bank of South Boston, and has been connected with other banks. He is president of the Boston Trust Company, Virginia Wagon Company, New Century Cotton Mills, Barbour-Wilburn Hardware Company, all of South Boston. He was formerly president of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia, and is very active in church, Sunday school and religious work.

Mr. Barbour started life without a cent or outside aid, and every cent he has managed has been successful. The Barbour Buggy Company, which he has been president since 1907, has been successful in its business, and he has during the fifteen years of his management, paid dividends each year to its stockholders. He is about fifty-five years old.

S. P. Waddill, clerk of the Henrico Circuit Court, and a former member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia, was unanimously elected chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Waddill is a brother of Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of the United States District Court.

The Washington-Southern Railway Company yesterday gave bond to the State Corporation Commission as a result of the writ of error granted in the Telephone Road case by the Supreme Court on Wednesday. The railway gave \$100 bond for the appeal and \$250 bond for the supersedeas. The Virginia Trust Company as security in both instances. The writ was granted by the Supreme Court means that no more will be made towards the elimination of the dangerous grade crossing at Telephone Road, but outside of Alexandria until an opinion has been rendered.

AGAN SPLIT ON CHARTER CHANGE

Board and Council Still Far Apart, With No Hope of Concurrence.

POWERS • BLAMES UMLAUF

Says Latta's Amendment Killed Measure—Opposed to Senate Bill.

By tacking on an amendment to include a resolution empowering the City Council to place the Police, Fire and Health Departments under the Administrative Board whenever such action would be deemed expedient, the Common Council last night killed a joint resolution offered by the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the City Attorney to go before the Legislature and seek enactment into law of certain changes in the charter which both branches had already agreed upon.

The question in the Board of Aldermen came up on concurrence in certain resolutions marked Exhibit "X." These resolutions did not contain the measure concerning the three independent boards. Hargrove H. Grundy offered a substitute resolution, directing the City Attorney to procure from the Legislature authority to change the city charter in such manner as the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council had agreed upon, and the substitute was adopted by a vote of 11 to 1.

Unable to get into the resolutions a provision prohibiting any member of the Administrative Board from being a candidate for any State or municipal office, while a member of the board or within one year of the expiration of his term, Alderman Melton offered the resolution under the head of new business, and it was passed by a vote of 3 to 2. The resolution provided that the City Attorney should procure its enactment into law.

The Common Council met immediately after the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Umlauf moved to amend the resolution by giving to the Council the right to place the Police, Fire and Health Departments under the management of the Administrative Board at any time in the future that it might be deemed necessary, and after a short argument the amendment was adopted by a vote of 11 to 5. Then the resolution as a whole was adopted by the same vote.

The whole effect of Mr. Umlauf's amendment, it was said, was to kill the night, will be to kill all the proposed charter changes. For several months now the two branches of the City Council have played shuttlecock with the resolutions originally drawn by the Charter Committee. They have been amended and remanded by both branches, and the division has become hopeless. The action of the Common Council last night will have to be concurred in by the Board of Aldermen, and it is not probable now that the Board will further recede from its position.

"The onus is not on the Board of Aldermen," said Alderman Powers last night. "We were willing that the Legislature should act on such changes as we have agreed to submit to both branches of the City Council, and we offered a resolution to that effect. The measure was killed in the Common Council by Mr. Umlauf's amendment, and the result is a drawn battle."

In the meeting of the Council Mr. Fuller called attention to Senate Bill 192, which provides that any city having a population in excess of 100,000 may promulgate a commission form of government, and submit it to the vote of the people, and provides also for the recall and referendum.

"This bill," said Mr. Fuller, "was moved and placed on the calendar entirely without any knowledge of any member of the City Council of Richmond, and, as Richmond, under its provisions, is the only city which it can possibly affect, I move that the patrons of the bill, Senators Harman and Cannon, and the Committee on Charter Changes, be asked to pass the bill by until it has been considered by the City Council of Richmond."

The motion was unanimously adopted. In his argument for the amendment to the resolution offered in the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Umlauf, condemned the city official who was responsible for the Senate Bill referred to by Mr. Fuller, and declared that this city of Richmond went beyond his authority in trying to induce the passage of the bill without first notifying the City Council of his intended action. "It looks to me," said Mr. Umlauf, "as if certain officeholders are trying to run the city government."

Concurrence of Alderman Melton's resolution to prohibit any member of the Administrative Board from being a candidate for State or municipal office until after his term as a member of the board shall have expired a year, was defeated by a vote of 15 to 6.

Supreme Court Proceedings. No. 44—The First-Kerber Cut Stone Company vs. Wells et al. Argued by G. H. Burroughs for appellants and by J. D. Hank for appellees, and submitted.

No. 45—Norfolk County Water Company vs. Wood et al. Partly argued and continued until to-day.

City Circuit Court Meets. The City Circuit Court will meet on Monday, and the docket will be set on Tuesday. There are many cases for the next term.

STEVENS OPPOSES RAILWAY BILLS

Says Law to Limit Freight Trains to Fifty Cars Will Seriously Injure Company.

President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, has sent out a letter addressed to employees, calling attention to bills now before the General Assembly, which, he states, will seriously affect the operation of trains. One measure limits the size of freight trains to fifty cars, and the other is known as the extra crew bill.

In his letter President Stevens says that if the former bill is passed his road would be compelled to withdraw from Tidewater coal traffic. The letter follows:

"It is assumed that the men employed in the train service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company do not appreciate the disaster that will ensue if the bill now before the House of Delegates of Virginia limiting the size of freight trains to fifty cars is passed. It is well known that, if a westbound train is limited to fifty empty cars, an eastbound train cannot be given the necessary load of cars. If the power is equalized, the bill, if passed, means that the railway company would, in my opinion, be compelled to withdraw from the Tidewater coal traffic, as it could only be conducted at a loss."

"The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway hauls Tidewater coal a greater distance than its competitors at the North, and must, in order to provide its shippers with an Eastern market, make a rate that pays, but 2 miles per ton per mile; or, in other words, must haul a ton of coal three and one-third miles to earn 1 cent; or, stating it in another way, a ton of coal must be hauled ten miles to earn 1 cent net revenue. Out of this net revenue must be provided a sufficient sum to pay the interest on funded debt, taxes (increasing yearly), and a meagre dividend to stockholders. It is reasonable to assume that any further reduction in the rate or increase in the cost of performing the service will result in the loss of the traffic. Naturally, this will be followed by a reduction in the number of men employed in the train service in Virginia, estimated at not less than 50 per cent."

"This also applies in a measure to the extra crew bill. The railway company and its employees in the train service should be equally interested in preventing the passage of these bills."

Building Permits. Building and repair permits were issued from the office of the Building Inspector yesterday as follows:

H. G. Burnett, to erect a detached two-story dwelling at 1231 Blue street, to cost \$1,000.

W. B. Bowles, to erect a one-story brick garage in the rear of 297 West Cary Street, to cost \$250.

H. J. Banks, to erect a one-story brick garage in the rear of 2329 West Grace Street, to cost \$400.

W. B. Bowles, to erect a one-story brick store at 1212½ West Cary Street, to cost \$1,500.

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SHARP DEBATE OVER GUN BILL

Henrico Member of House of Delegates Seeks to Limit Annexation.

BILL HAS FIVE-YEAR CLAUSE

Limits Amount City May Take at One Time to One-Fourth of County's Assessment.

A sharp debate over the bill offered by Delegate Julian Gunn, of Henrico, seeking to limit the area to be annexed to Richmond, took place yesterday morning before the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. The Gunn bill provides as an amendment to the general law on the subject of annexation that not more than 25 per cent of the assessed valuation of any county may be taken into an adjoining city at one annexation, and that thereafter there shall be no further annexation for five years. The Henrico citizens claim that the lines as drawn by the City Council of Richmond, taking in Barton Heights, Glinter Park, Highland Park, North Richmond and the intervening suburbs on the north, together with a considerable section east and west of the present city limits, will take from the county 25 per cent of its taxable value.

Chairman Saunders, of the county Board of Supervisors, said it was realized by the county that an annexation of the more thickly built-up suburbs was probable, though the county seeks to limit it as much as possible, through the fear that the burden of supporting the county government will then fall with greater weight on the remaining taxpayers. When it was suggested that under the Gunn bill Richmond might annex territory at this time, and again in five years, Mr. Saunders said that the county would have had in that time an opportunity to reorganize, and to adjust its finances.

Waddill Supports Bill. S. P. Waddill, clerk of the Henrico County Circuit Court, spoke in support of the bill, claiming that the Richmond papers were so ardently in favor of annexation that the county's side of the case had never been fairly presented. Mr. Waddill argued that the city should not be permitted to absorb more territory at one time than it was prepared immediately to improve.

City Attorney H. R. Pollard spoke against the bill, telling the committee of Richmond's congestion and of its desire to lay off streets in the surrounding area and so provide homes for its people at less exorbitant rates.

Chief Health Officer E. C. Levy, of Richmond, favored annexation. Disease did not recognize arbitrary or imaginary lines, he said, making the point that contagious diseases should be under uniform health regulations, in order that one section might not spread diseases to another. Richmond, he said, had in four years reduced the number of closets from 4,000 to 1,200, and was rapidly eliminating them. The county had no arrangement for contagious diseases, he said, and from the very territory to be annexed had sent smallpox cases to the City Smallpox Hospital. State Health Commissioner J. G. Williams spoke in favor of annexation, as did T. E. Carrington, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Dr. R. H. Pitt, of Barton Heights; Augustine Royall, of Forest Hill, and others.

In answer to Mr. Waddill, Mr. Pollard wanted to know what the county had to offer for street improvements, street lighting, sewers, water, fire protection, health and police supervision, or for the sanitation of the territory in question.

The argument will be continued this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MUST SERVE TERM

Welsh, Alias Morton, Who Assaulted Marks, Denied New Trial.

Judge D. C. Richardson, of the Hustings Court, yesterday overruled the motion for a new trial for David Welsh, alias Morton, convicted on January 16 of assaulting and robbing Adolph Marks, and sentencing him to serve the term of five years in the penitentiary, which the jury had imposed.

There had been some question as to Welsh's mental responsibility, Welsh himself claiming that he was insane at the time. But Judge Richardson decided that if it were proved conclusively that Welsh was insane it would not be difficult for him to procure clemency from the Governor.

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON RURAL CREDITS

Governor Mann Will Call Attention of General Assembly to This Problem.

Governor Mann will send this morning to the General Assembly a special message dealing with the problem of an extension of rural credits. This is a subject which has deeply interested the Governor and is deemed by him to be of such importance that it is worthy of special consideration. The message will be brief and will urge concrete action by Virginia.

While in session at this time the General Assembly will be asked by Governor Mann to regard carefully the steps now being taken by the Federal government for the establishment of a satisfactory system of rural credits in this country. The Governor will urge that Virginia be not backward in co-operating at every point possible, and that the General Assembly augment the Federal statute wherever advisable.

There has already been introduced at this session of the General Assembly a bill providing for an extension of rural credits based upon the system in vogue in Europe. The European system is not regarded by Governor Mann as the most desirable on account of its intricate machinery, which, says the Governor, tends to create friction and hamper the usefulness of the system. The message will commend favorably to the European rural credit scheme.

Sixteen Dollars

Is the price we have put on hundreds of our choicest Suits and Overcoats which sold up to \$30.00

Sale Ends To-Morrow, Saturday, Night.

Gans-Rady Company

GOVERNOR SIGNS WEAVER TAX BILL

Measure Reducing Rate on Bank Deposits Became Effective Moment It Was Approved.

The act fixing a tax rate of 20 cents on \$100 for money, in bank or otherwise, was signed by Governor Mann yesterday shortly before 1 o'clock. It is an emergency measure, and took effect from its approval, and will therefore apply to the 1914 assessment, returns for which are made annually to the commissioners of the revenue on the basis of property owned on the first day of February.

Auditor of Public Accounts C. Lee Moore is preparing to send copies of the act to the commissioners of the revenue throughout the State at once, with instructions for the separate listing of this tax.

The act is unique in that it is the first time in the history of Virginia that the principle of segregation has been applied to the taxation of money on the State alone, and prohibits the taxation of this form of property by counties, cities or school districts. A State rate of 20 cents is levied, supplanting the former State and city or county rates, which ran from \$1.50 to \$2 per \$100, the old rate in Richmond having been \$1.75. It specifically applies to "money on deposit with any bank or other corporation or firm or person, or in the possession or under the control of the owner, whether such money be actually in or out of this State, and belonging to a citizen of this State." The special rate is made both as a matter of public policy and economics, and to equalize the hitherto unequal burden that has resulted from the assessment of real estate at one-third of its sale value and of money at its face value.

The final passage of the bill, it is believed, will serve entirely to check any movement that might have been made to withdraw money from bank or to send it out of the State over the taxing period, the impression having been general, though erroneous, that the old law applied only to money in bank.

YOUTH SENT TO JAIL

Convicted of Obtaining Money by False Pretense From Clergyman.

Robert Miller, the young man accused of defrauding several clergymen of small sums of money, was sentenced yesterday to fifteen days in jail by Police Justice Crutchfield, on a charge against him of obtaining \$125 from Rev. J. R. Johnson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Richmond, and from the very territory to be annexed had sent smallpox cases to the City Smallpox Hospital. State Health Commissioner J. G. Williams spoke in favor of annexation, as did T. E. Carrington, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Dr. R. H. Pitt, of Barton Heights; Augustine Royall, of Forest Hill, and others.

CRENSHAW ELECTED

Council in Joint Session Names Him Unanimously for City Auditor.

At the joint session of the City Council last night George S. Crenshaw, who has been in that position ever since Edward J. Warren was incapacitated, was unanimously elected City Auditor for the term of five years, beginning on January 1, 1915, and continuing to July 1, 1920, after which the position will be filled by election by the City Council for a period of two years.

Mr. Crenshaw's name was placed in nomination by Hargrove H. Grundy, chairman of the Finance Committee, who said that the nominee's ability spoke louder than any words that could be put in his behalf. Mr. Crenshaw was elected unanimously by a vote of 15 to 0. He will succeed Mr. Crenshaw as City Auditor, and the vacancy will be filled by election by the Finance Committee.

Child Labor Law Violation

G. Smith, manager of the Virginia Baking Company, Inc., of 209 South Eleventh Street, was arrested yesterday by Deputy G. P. Smith and Bryant on the charge of violating the child labor law by employing a girl under the age of fourteen years. A warrant for his arrest was sworn out by the State's Attorney, and the case was taken to the Commissioner of Labor, Smith was at once called for his appearance to-day in Police Court.

Y. W. C. A. REPORTS YEAR OF PROGRESS

New Administration Building to Be Completed and Opened in Spring.

Encouraging reports on the progress of the past year were made last night at the annual meeting of the Young Woman's Christian Association at the Grace Street Presbyterian Church. The association was shown to be in excellent financial condition, and with the new building on Fifth Street nearing completion, the officers predicted a great future for it.

The association now has \$29 general members, forty-seven junior members, thirty-seven sustaining members and eleven life members, making a total of 94 members. Among the many things accomplished during the past year was the establishment of a boarding home for girls; restrooms for working girls; the laying of the cornerstone of the new central building, and the extension of the Travelers' Aid Department.

The work of the association is carried on by a board of directors, twelve committees of eighty-two members and an employed staff of ten. All officers were re-elected, and Mrs. A. Belne Blair and Mrs. William Harrison Higgins were added to the directorate.

The employment department, which was separated from the travel aid in March, found positions for 213 out of 301 applicants. The girls were placed in positions paying from \$4.50 to \$12 a week. The travelers' aid assisted 1,847 in the stations, directed 445 to boarding places, and met twenty-four trains daily except Sunday.

The building committee reported that the new administration building would be ready in April. It will cost \$84,589.16, of which \$34,550.40 is still outstanding.

CAROLINA JURIST TO MAKE ADDRESS

Chief Justice Walter Clark Will Speak To-Night on the "Legal Status of Woman."

Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, will make a public address on "The Legal Status of Woman" to-night at 8:30 o'clock in the Jefferson Hotel auditorium, under the auspices of the Equal Suffrage League of Richmond. He will be introduced by John W. Chalkley, member of the House of Delegates from Big Stone Gap, and one of the patrons of the equal suffrage bill before the General Assembly.

Judge Clark has just returned from New York, where he spoke before the New York Bar Association. His address, which created a sensation, was on what he termed the "Judicial Oligarchy of the United States." His address here will deal with the need of woman's voice in government, and is of peculiar interest in view of the bill now before the Legislature, asking for a constitutional amendment for equal suffrage.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Valentine will entertain Judge Clark and his daughter at a dinner party to-night at 6:30 o'clock at their residence on Monument Avenue. Judge Clark will leave here to-morrow morning for Roanoke, where he will speak before the Equal Suffrage League of that place.

STREET CARS COLLIDE

Many Passengers Frightened When They Came Together in Broad Street.

Many passengers were badly frightened and shaken up, though none was hurt, yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock when a Washington car collided with a Richmond and Henrico car at Seventh and Broad streets. The Washington car, which was eastbound, had come to a standstill on the east side of Broad street, and the Richmond and Henrico car, which was westbound, struck it. The cars started at the same time when Traffic Police Officer Hargrove H. Grundy, of the Washington car, saw the signal. The Washington car was moving at a speed of about 10 miles an hour when it struck the Richmond and Henrico car, which was moving at a speed of about 5 miles an hour. The collision was unavoidable, and the cars were badly damaged.

The Washington car crashed into the other car, and the front of the Washington car was badly damaged. The front of the Washington car was crushed in, and the front of the Richmond and Henrico car was also damaged. The cars were stuck together for a few minutes, and a crowd gathered to view the damage.

HONORS REQUISITION

Governor Rules That Kelsey Must Go Back to New York for Trial.

Detective Sergeant Kelsey, of the district attorney's office of New York, will leave to-day with Robert Kelsey, alias Michael J. Kelsey, who was arrested by the Kavanagh, wanted in that city for grand larceny. Governor Mann having yesterday honored requisition papers for Kelsey, Kelsey is under indictment for robbing Peter A. Hegeman, of New York, of \$7,500, and in 1909 he is alleged to have jumped a bail bond. He was traced to Richmond and arrested last week.

Kelsey fought extradition on the ground that criminal proceedings had been instituted against him in New York, and that he was a civil suit. Before Governor Mann he was represented by H. M. Smith, Jr., R. W. Carrington, of Richmond, and C. R. Lee, of Brooklyn. Assistant District Attorney Harry A. Hargrove, of New York, and Commonwealth's Attorney Minnie F. Kelsey, of New York, appeared in behalf of New York. After argument before the Governor he took the matter under advisement, and after an hour's deliberation announced that Kelsey must go back for trial.

We Know

You will be pleased with the service we give you.

Phone your order.

McGraw-Yarbrough Co.
Wholesale Plumbers' Supplies.
Phones Monroe 61-62.

Family Washing

the rough dry way, 6c per pound. Bundles 25c. and upwards taken (shirts and collars not included).

The Royal Laundry

Phone 1058 for wagon. QUICK SERVICE.

Mademoiselle Nora White

FROM THE WINTER GARDEN. CAFE DE PARIS. LOUIS MARTIN'S SANS SOUCI. INSTRUCTING IN THE "CASTLE DANCES."

MAXINE MACHETTE. TANGENT. HESITATION WALTZ.

"THE DANSANTE"

Hotel Richmond Ten Room. AFTERNOONS 4 to 6. Admission with Class Instruction, \$1 Each. APPOINTMENTS MADE FOR PRIVATE OR CLASS INSTRUCTION. Tables Reserved on Request to the Management.

SAVINGS BANK

RICHMOND

117 E. MAIN ST.

Start the new year with the fixed purpose of saving money. Open an